

# GERMANS FAIL TO DISLodge HAIG'S ARMY

**FINAL**  
EDITION

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## HOUSE REJECTS VOLUNTEER PLAN

## SEND U. S. TROOPS AT ONCE, SAYS JOFFRE

### BRITISH TURN NORTHERN END OF GERMAN "WOTAN" LINE AND CAPTURE TWO TOWNS

**Germans Make Counter Attacks and One of the Greatest Struggles of British Drive Is in Progress on a Wide Front.**

LONDON, April 28.—New and effective blows at the German line were struck today by the British north of the Scarpe River on the Arras front and by the French between St. Quentin and the Oise. There was also a French raid in the vicinity of Verdun and prisoners were brought back from the sector of Hill 304.

It is officially announced in Berlin that the infantry is engaged in a terrific battle from Loos to St. Quentin.

Although Gen. Haig's report merely said he had attacked on a front of several miles, meeting great opposition, but making good progress, newspaper despatches declared that his troops had turned the German "Wotan Line."

Half of the village of Oppy—believed to be the northernmost town of this line—was captured in desperately hot fighting. Arraux, a little further to the north, also fell to the tremendous British assault. These towns are eight miles west of Douai and five miles south of Lens.

Since April 16 the French have captured 175 cannon of all calibers, 412 machine guns and 119 trench mortars. The number of prisoners has reached 20,780. It is estimated that the German killed and wounded on the French front are fully nine to one over the number of prisoners. This would place the German loss to the French alone at 200,000.

Information from the British front indicated that around Oppy and Arraux the battle was still progressing after a night of never-ceasing clash. The armies on both sides swung back and forth in the struggle, but the latest report today showed the British still in possession of half of Oppy and all of Arraux, and beating back desperate German counter-attacks.

Around Gavrelle, Haig's offensive was still gaining ground. Prisoners from the bloody array were being shifted back of the lines.

To the south, as part of his gigantic drive, Haig's troops were thrown toward Greenland Hill. They struck hard and fast at massed German forces, and advanced over into a German trench running south of the Scarpe.

They were struck fast, despite tremendous blows launched by the Germans. Not even literal melting away of the German attackers in the face of murderous machine-gun fire and the steel curtain of British artillery stopped the desperate enemy counter-attacks.

Bitter fighting is in progress in the woods to the west of Rooux, just above the Scarpe. There the forest is literally being mowed down by artillery fire and the moss stained red with rivulets of blood as the Germans madly attacked, were locked in bitter conflict, then thrown back, only to reform and attack again. Meanwhile the British inched further and further forward.

Information from Berlin via Holland shows that Germany is draining her empire of men to throw against the onrushing waves of the Franco-British offensive. Necessity of in-

### BROADWAY HOLD-UP BY CONFIDENCE MEN POSING AS SLEUTHS

**Sharper Got \$1,031 From Chicago Man and Then Escaped in Taxicab.**

While scores of men and women looked on five confidence men posing as detectives "arrested" Frank Sheridan, a credit man for Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street last night, searched him and took \$1,031 while his wife sat waiting for him in a restaurant and then jumped into a taxicab and escaped.

Charles Zeller, twenty-two years old, of No. 754 Eighth Avenue, was arraigned to-day charged with working in with the gang and was held in \$2,500 bail by Magistrate Brough in the West Side Court.

Sheridan told the Court that he met Zeller a year ago in Chicago and met him again a few days ago on Broadway. Zeller proposed a theatre party some night, and last night Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan met him and went to a theatre. Several restaurants were visited, and Zeller finally proposed a sightseeing trip to the Automat, at Forty-sixth Street. They had been in the place a few minutes when Zeller looked out and said there were a number of detectives outside.

"Come on, see what the excitement is," he said to Sheridan.

The two men went out and when they reached the street the five men rushed at Sheridan. One of them seized a shield of some kind and informed Sheridan he was under arrest as a cocaine dealer. This man was respectfully addressed by the others as "Captain," and he ordered Sheridan taken to the nearest police station.

Several of the crowd started to follow "the Captain" ordered them back. The five men and the protesting prisoner turned into West Forty-sixth Street and in the middle of the block the detectives accused Sheridan of throwing cocaine away and said they were going to search him. They did and took a \$1,000 bill, three tens and a one. Sheridan insisted on being taken to No. 322 West Fifty-fifth Street, where he was stopping with friends to prove he was not a drug dealer.

Two of the men called a taxi and escorted him to the house on West Forty-fifth Street. As Sheridan stepped to the sidewalk one of the men struck him and knocked him into the street. The two jumped back into the taxi and it hurried away. When Sheridan told the police his story several of the confidence men were recognized from the descriptions he gave.

**SIX SUBMARINES SUNK, ADMISSION OF BERLIN**

**Record of First Two Months of Unrestricted Undersea Warfare Reichstag Is Told.**

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—Minister of Marine von Capelle told the Reichstag committee that six German submarines were lost in the first two months of unrestricted undersea warfare, despatches quoting the Tageblatt, received here to-day, declare.

The Minister said there was available a sufficient stock of oil for the big fighting ships and the submarines, and that all shipyards were fully occupied with orders.

### TRAIN U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE NEAR FRONT, AND SEND THEM ACROSS SOON, JOFFRE'S IDEA

**Colleague on Mission Gives Marshal's Views.—France Withholds Suggestion About U. S. Force.**

**By Samuel M. Williams.**  
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—It is now known that France would like to see a contingent of American troops at the front as soon as possible, both for reasons of sentiment and for the valuable experience in latest developments of warfare that officers and men could acquire to be a help to successive armies. But France will not openly ask for them. Decision must rest with the United States Government.

If troops are to be sent over, the Joffre idea is that they should be organized, equipped and have preliminary training in this country, then go to France for final intensive training close to the front, where the latest science of war can be observed and learned. American officers will be in command but French officers will be freely loaned for advice and assistance, both in this country and in France.

M. Hovelague of the French mission, speaking to-day of Marshal Joffre's views, said:

"This is a most surprising view. It is a perpetual throwing off of tradition, changing its methods from day to day. An officer away from the trenches three weeks finds on returning that warfare is not what it was when he left. What was true a month ago is obsolete to-day."

"It is the Marshal's view that there is no use trying to train men overseas for service in France under these extraordinary conditions. They must see for themselves what is going on at the front. It would be an immense saving of time if troops are to be of service there that they should have their training where they can have the advantage of close contact with all that is going on."

**BAVARIAN PREMIER VISITS VIENNA ON PEACE MISSION**

**Will Confer Over Prospects With the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet, Says Report in London.**

LONDON, April 28.—Count Hertling, the Premier of Bavaria, says a despatch from Munich by way of Amsterdam to the Central News, is going to Vienna to confer with the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet Ministers regarding peace prospects.

**58 BREWERIES ARE FINED \$60,000 IN ELECTION CASE**

**More Than 100 Officials of Pittsburgh Concerned Plead No Defense to Corrupt Practice Charge.**

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—More than 100 officials of fifty-eight brewing companies indicted as corporations for influencing elections in violation of the Corrupt Practices Act pleaded no defense in Federal Court here this afternoon.

Fines aggregating \$60,000 were imposed against the offending concerns. The largest fine was \$10,000.

### BIG RISE IN WHEAT MAY BRING DECREE FIXING FOOD PRICES

**Board of Trade Speculation Figures Felt in Cost of Common Commodities.**

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The extraordinary rise in wheat prices on the Chicago Board of Trade is presenting a new phase of the commodity price problem to the Government. It has been the opinion of Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture that actual price fixing by Government mandate would not be necessary. He thought that more possession of lawful power to do so would be sufficient to restrain inflation, without exercising it.

But the skyrocketing of wheat in speculative transactions beyond anything known since Civil War days is bringing about a crisis. Complaints have been made that while these Board of Trade prices might be overlooked as merely speculative, they are having a very real influence upon common commodities. Flour is going up rapidly and other cereal prices are feeling an induced boost.

Both agricultural and interior departments of the Government are large purchasers of grain, while the supply bureau of army and navy are in the market for flour and other commodities. All are seriously concerned in the unusual rise in wheat.

There was talk in official circles that while the Secretary of Agriculture might feel constrained, both for lack of legal authority and for reasons of policy, to withhold actual price fixing, the President has complete authority, as a war measure, to put a curb on wheat speculation.

The subject has yet taken definite form, but if prices continue to rise as during the past week, some kind of Governmental interference is certain.

George W. Perkins of New York urged the Senate Agriculture Committee to-day to press immediate action on the food situation. He recommended immediate assurances to the farmers, of labor and a minimum price for certain products. Because of the nearness of the planting season for many products, he said, action must be taken before Monday.

When informed that some delay would result in getting food legislation through Congress, he replied:

"You passed the Adamson Bill in remarkable time. This isn't a marker to that. But we must get the axed into the ground. If we go to the aid of the Allies immediate action must be taken."

Mr. Perkins recommended a minimum price of \$1.30 for wheat, \$1 for corn, \$1 for beans and \$1 for potatoes at the nearest point of delivery. "Do you believe you could stimulate the production of wheat by fixing a minimum price?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"I believe so, if you could do it this afternoon," he replied. "I feel that it is impossible to explain the food situation. The waste has been great."

### SOCIALIST PARTY IN GERMANY OUT FOR BIG STRIKE MAY 1

**Members in Reichstag and Prussian House Directly Against Government's Appeal.**

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—Directly contrary to the Government's appeals, the socialist minorities in the Reichstag and the Prussian Landtag have adopted resolutions favoring a general strike on May Day, according to Berlin despatches to-day.

The Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, on the other hand, publishes a declaration of the General Committee of Trade Unions asserting that the German working classes will not cease work on May 1 and deploring the circulation of fly sheets inciting the workers to a political or revolutionary strike on that day.

These fly sheets, says the declaration, do not emanate from the Social Democratic Party, but from persons who have nothing in common with the labor movement. It concludes: "Strikes for purposes of political demonstration are at present irresponsible and must be sharply condemned."

"A twenty-four-hour general strike on May 1 would prove we agree with the Russian proletariat's own desire and that we war without demand for annexation of land or indemnities," declared the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung to-day.

Vienna despatches received here indicate other Austrian newspapers are supporting the general May Day strike idea.

THE HAGUE, April 28.—According to information received from Berlin to-day, the German Government is taking drastic measures to prevent any stoppage of work in munitions factories. Apparently May Day is nevertheless awaited with considerable apprehension. The strike leaders are reported to be bending every energy to carry plans through for utter paralysis of all industries.

COPENHAGEN, April 28.—The prospect of grave labor troubles throughout Germany on May Day overshadows everything else in the German press.

The manifesto of the metal workers' union, the organization which took the leading part in the previous strike, is worded in a curious manner. It argues that a general strike is unnecessary because stoppage of work in the iron works, munition plants and transportation systems would be sufficient to immeasurably increase the difficulties of the situation.

One of the methods by which the agitators are apparently working is the spread of rumors of a further impending reduction of rations. The Berlin city authorities have appealed to the public to report persons spreading these rumors to the police.

**GERMANY'S GREATEST U BOAT CAPTAIN DEAD**

COPENHAGEN (via London), April 28.—Lieut. Commander Pote, one of the most successful of the German submarine commanders, has perished in the submarine campaign.

The newspapers of his home town, Koenigsberg, carry an official notice, although the Admiralty has said nothing of the loss of his boat. Commander Pote was mentioned in despatches in February as being in charge of a submarine which destroyed 52,000 tons of shipping in two days.

### CONSCRIPTION BILL TO PASS CONGRESS TO-DAY AS DRAWN BY ARMY GENERAL STAFF

**House Cheers When the Volunteer Amendment Is Defeated, 279 to 98—Speaker Clark and Miss Rankin Vote Against Draft.**

**SENATE ADOPTS CLAUSE TO MAKE ARMY BONE DRY**

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Administration forces overthrew opponents of the Administration Selective Conscription bill in the House on the first vote to-day and struck the volunteer amendments from the measure by a vote of 279 to 98.

The vote came on an amendment by Representative Kahn, who had led the fight for the Administration bill, moving to strike out the volunteer amendments inserted by a majority of the Military Committee against the protests of the President and the Army War College. It assured the passage of the bill as drawn by the army experts.

Chairman Webb, of the Judiciary Committee, announced that "a bill will be introduced providing that all citizens of allied countries who are of military age shall be rounded up and turned over to their respective governments."

In the first vote on the army bill in the Senate, a most drastic prohibition amendment, making it unlawful to sell or give any liquor, wine or beer to any officer or man in uniform or knowingly furnish liquors to any person in the army, was adopted.

The volunteer sponsors in the House were astounded at the tremendous strength developed by the Administration forces. When the members lined up to pass the bill it looked almost as if the whole House was about to vote for conscription. Chairman Dent of the Military Committee, heading the volunteer forces, finally gave up counting the votes.

**\$50,000 SHORTAGE FOUND IN N. Y. BROKERAGE FIRM**

Loss Sustained by Moyses & Holmes May Exceed \$100,000—Suspended Employee Missing.

Rumors in the financial district during the week that the brokerage firm of Moyses & Holmes of No. 26 Beaver Street had sustained a loss of upwards of \$100,000 through alleged defalcations or improper transactions on the part of employees were followed by a formal statement issued this afternoon on behalf of the firm by its counsel, Phelan Beale of No. 65 Broadway.

Following a conference with Acting District Attorney Black, Mr. Beale declared that investigation of the books of Moyses & Holmes is being made by certified public accountants owing to the fact that an employee of the office has been missing for a week. A hasty survey of his accounts, it was stated, show a discrepancy that will exceed \$50,000. Until examination of the books is completed, the lawyer said, no charges will be entered against the absent employee.

The District Attorney's office, Mr. Beale said, will be asked to subpoena certain customers of the firm for the purpose of clearing up the discrepancy. The firm is a member of the New York Stock Exchange and also the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

**DANIELS'S SON ENLISTS.**

Josephus Jr. John Marine Corps Reserves as a Private.

Josephus Daniels Jr., twenty-one years old, eldest son of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, enlisted in the Marine Corps reserves as a private this afternoon. It was announced at headquarters here. He enlisted in Washington. Young Daniels will be sent to League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, for training. His enlistment was one of the last five to bring the Marines up to 17,400 men, full war strength.

(Continued on Second Page.)

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